New Haven and the 1779 Invasion

0.0 Start at the Savin Rock Conference Center. At the traffic light turn RIGHT out of the driveway onto Captain Thomas Boulevard.

The British forces landed at Savin Rock and started their march toward New Haven on July 5, 1779. Two monuments mark the location, one on the other side of the conference center and the other at Bradley Point.

0.2 At the traffic light turn LEFT onto Savin Avenue.

1.1 At the traffic light turn RIGHT onto Main Street by West Haven Green.

On July 5, 1779 British Soldier William Campbell saved the life of Rev. Noah Williston, later in the day Campbell died in battle. A stone memorial rests on West Haven Green and the city named a street in Campbell’s honor.

1.2 Turn RIGHT at the traffic light onto Washington Avenue.

2.4 Bear LEFT onto Beach Street (becomes First Avenue), Long Island Sound on the right.

4.1 Turn RIGHT onto Main Street, becomes Water Street as the road curves left.

4.4 At the stop sign turn RIGHT onto Kimberly Avenue then cross over the river.
5.0  At the traffic light turn RIGHT onto E.T. Grasso Boulevard then cross under the highway, becomes Sea Street.

5.5  Turn RIGHT at the red blinking light and stop sign onto Howard Avenue.

5.6  At the stop sign and T-intersection turn LEFT onto South Water Street.

5.8  Turn sharp LEFT onto Sea Street.

5.9  Turn RIGHT onto Hallock Avenue, becomes Sixth Street as the road curves to the left.

6.0  At the stop sign turn RIGHT onto Howard Avenue, cross over the highway.

6.2  At the traffic light turn RIGHT onto Fifth Avenue after the highway.

6.5  Turn RIGHT at the traffic light onto Long Warf Drive, cross under the highway.

During colonial times, dozens of sailing vessels crowded New Haven Harbor to the right; Benedict Arnold would have seen a similar view from his home on Water Street.

7.8  At the traffic light turn RIGHT onto Forbes Avenue.

9.0  Turn RIGHT at the traffic light onto Woodward Avenue.

9.2  Turn LEFT onto John Street (no sign).

9.4  At the stop sign and T-intersection turn RIGHT onto Townsend Avenue.

9.45  Turn LEFT onto Frost Street.
9.5  At the stop sign and T-intersection turn LEFT onto Beacon Avenue (becomes Hillside Avenue at the top of the Hill).

9.7  On the night of July 5, 1779, the British camped at Beacon Fort to right after fighting with the local militia.

10.1  Turn RIGHT onto Page Street.

10.15 At the T-intersection turn RIGHT onto Huntington Avenue.

10.5  Continue on Huntington Road (no sign).

10.6  At the stop sign turn RIGHT onto Upson Terrace.

11.0  At the second stop sign turn LEFT onto Woodward Avenue (becomes Fort Hale Park Road).

11.8  **Fort Nathan Hale and Black Rock Fort are to the right. On July 5, 1779 the British easily overpowered the Patriots at Black Rock Fort in New Haven Harbor.**

12.1  At the stop sign and T-intersection turn RIGHT onto Townsend Avenue.

12.9  Turn RIGHT onto Morris Cove Road.
13.0 Turn LEFT onto Bristol Place.

13.05 At the stop sign and T-intersection turn RIGHT onto Cove Road.

13.1 Turn RIGHT onto Cove Street.

13.5 Turn LEFT onto Cora Street (no sign).

13.6 Turn LEFT onto Lighthouse Road.

On July 5, 1779 the Redcoats landed at Lighthouse Point and failed to burn down the Pardee-Morris House nearby.

To the right British landed on the beachhead near the lighthouse on July 5, 1779.

13.9 The Redcoats spared the Pardee-Morris House to the right from burning.

14.2 Continue STRAIGHT at the traffic light onto Morris Causeway.

14.3 Turn LEFT onto Dean Street.

15.0 At the stop sign and T-intersection turn RIGHT onto Barn Street (becomes Dodge Avenue, bear right).

16.2 At the stop sign turn LEFT onto Thompson Avenue.

16.8 Continue STRAIGHT at the traffic light onto High Street by the Stone Church.

The British raided the area near the Stone Church in 1779.

17.2 At the traffic light before the underpass turn LEFT onto Old Broadway Street (no sign) becomes Laurel Street.

19.2 Turn LEFT onto Clifton Street.
19.8  At the stop sign turn LEFT onto Lexington Avenue.

19.9  At the stop sign turn RIGHT onto East Grand Avenue.

20.0  Continue STRAIGHT over the bridge after the traffic light.

20.2  At the traffic light after the bridge turn RIGHT onto Front Street.

21.1  At the stop sign and T-intersection turn LEFT after the overpass onto Middletown Avenue.

One side of the War Memorial at East Rock commemorates the American Revolution.

21.5  Turn RIGHT at the traffic light onto Ferry Street.

21.6  At the traffic light turn RIGHT onto State Street (Route 5).

21.7  Turn LEFT onto Rock Street.

21.8  At the stop sign turn RIGHT onto Grace Street / Rock Street (becomes English Drive).

22.5  Turn LEFT onto Orange Street (no sign).

For a great view of New Haven Continue Straight and follow the axis road to the right and summit of East Rock. A war memorial including a side dedicated to the American Revolution crowns the hill’s top.
23.3 Turn RIGHT onto Bishop Street.

23.5 At the T-intersection and stop sign turn LEFT onto Whitney Avenue (becomes Temple Street).

23.9 Benedict Arnold’s store sign, colonial era paintings, old maps, and statue of George Washington and Noah Webster are on view at the New Haven Colony Museum to the right.

24.4 Burials in the basement of the Center Church to the right include Benedict Arnold’s first wife. The entire upper green is a cemetery; memorials were moved to Grove Street in the 19th century.

24.5 At the traffic light turn RIGHT onto Chapel Street.
As New Haven militiamen prepared to march on Boston after the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the famous “Powder House Incident” occurred at Beer’s Tavern where Captain Benedict Arnold demanded keys to the Powder House (where gun powder and arms were stored) from Colonel David Wooster on April 22, 1775. The Taft apartments to the left is now located on the Beer's Tavern site. General Washington also stayed at Beer's Tavern during the Revolution.

Many of John Trumbull’s Revolutionary War paintings are housed at the Yale University Art Gallery, up the street from Roger Sherman’s former residence site.

24.6 Declaration of Independence Signer Roger Sherman lived on the left and Nathan Hale lived at Connecticut Hall while attending Yale to the right a few buildings inward on campus. Nathan Hale stands feet and hands tied in front of the dormitory.

24.7 The Yale University Art Gallery houses many of Revolutionary War Artist’s John Trumbull’s original paintings on the right.

25.0 Turn RIGHT onto Howe Street.

25.2 Turn LEFT onto Elm Street.

26.5 At the circle and yield sign turn RIGHT onto West Park Avenue.

26.7 At the stop sign and T-intersection turn LEFT onto Whatley Avenue.

The British crossed the West River at this location as they advanced on New Haven.
27.0 Turn LEFT at the traffic light onto West Rock Avenue.

27.2 At the stop sign turn LEFT onto Yale Avenue.

28.2 At the traffic light and T-intersection turn RIGHT onto Route 34 West Derby Avenue (no sign).

**Puritan culture and West Indies trade dominated life in Colonial New Haven. Benedict Arnold’s House on Water Street overlooked the Harbor.**

28.8 At the traffic light turn LEFT onto Forrest Road / Route 122 South.

30.0 At the traffic light continue STRAIGHT across the intersection then bear quickly LEFT as the road forks becoming Campbell Avenue.

**The Patriots fought off the British at West River down the street to the left. The “Defenders” Sculpture marks this location.**

32.5 Turn RIGHT at the traffic light onto Captain Thomas Boulevard.

33.1 Turn LEFT at the traffic light onto Rock Street and Savin Rock Conference Center.

**In 1649 several New Haven residents hid at West Rock’s Judges Cave to escape King Charles I death warrant.**